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Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 22	Rosina .....	29	0	0	0

*Report from Puerto Cortez, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Carter reports as follows: Week ended July 19, 1904. Present officially estimated population, 2,125; no deaths; prevailing diseases, malarial fever of mild type, and intestinal diseases; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.

Bills of health were issued to the following-named vessels:

Date.	Vessel.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
July 13	Habil. ....	15	1	0	0
13	Transit .....	24	0	0	0
14	Beverly .....	44	2	5	0
15	Bratten .....	15	0	0	0
16	Espana .....	14	1	3	0

Number of aliens sailing from this port during week, 2.

INDIA.

*Report from Bombay—Cholera, plague, and smallpox—Comparative statement of plague mortality.*

Acting Asst. Surg. Edward H. Hume reports, June 25, as follows:

*Mortality of Bombay City. Week ended June 21, 1904.*

	This week.	Last week.	Same week last year.
Plague attacks .....	62	67	.....
Plague deaths .....	55	63	92
Plague mortality, per 1,000 .....	3.68	4.22	6.16
Smallpox deaths .....	13	15	21
Cholera deaths .....	0	2	0
Total deaths .....	<sup>a</sup> 535	<sup>a</sup> 512	547
Total mortality, per 1,000 .....	35.85	34.30	36.65

<sup>a</sup>This total includes 9 deaths among the pilgrims.

No deaths from typhus.

I have previously called attention to the fact that during the plague epidemic in Bombay City each cold season, there has been a close parallelism between the curve of the plague mortality and the curve of the total mortality, calculated weekly. This is brought out strikingly in a chart which I have the honor to transmit herewith, showing the relative weekly mortality from plague and from all causes

combined. It covers the first five months of 1904, and includes the whole, practically, of the past season's epidemic. The actual weekly figures have been given in previous letters, and the chart will merely emphasize the closeness of the relationship between the two curves.

The following table will show the annual mortality from plague in Bombay City since the commencement of the disease here; also the totals for Karachi and Poona, the other two leading cities of the Presidency:

*Plague deaths in Bombay city.*

Period.	Plague cases.	Plague deaths.	Total actual mortality.	Total average mortality for same period during 5 years previous to plague.
September, 1896, to May 28, 1897 .....	12,425	10,564	40,703	25,933
May 29, 1897, to May 27, 1898 .....	17,907	16,532	55,625	
May 28, 1898, to June 2, 1899 .....	19,139	15,700	55,817	
June 3, 1899, to June 1, 1900 .....	18,310	13,987	71,788	
June 2, 1900, to May 31, 1901 .....	19,451	16,148	69,977	
June 1, 1901, to May 31, 1902 .....	18,981	16,554	52,892	
June 1, 1902, to May 31, 1903 .....	23,337	20,811	54,276	
June 1, 1903, to May 31, 1904 .....	15,987	13,431	40,590	
Total since outbreak .....	145,537	123,727	441,668	
Total for Karachi city .....	25,728	20,617	56,418	
Total for Poona city .....	45,665	37,178	76,024	

The populations of the three cities are as follows (census of 1901): Bombay, 776,006; Poona, 120,543; Karachi, 112,900.

In the eight years, therefore, in which plague has prevailed, the total number of deaths has borne the following relationship to the population of the three cities according to the census of 1901: Bombay, 56.9 per cent; Poona, 63 per cent; Karachi, 49.9 per cent.

The total mortality in Bombay city for the year ended May 31, 1904, has been less than in any previous year since the outbreak of plague, and the plague mortality less than for any previous corresponding period of twelve months.

In Poona the total mortality has been less for the year ended May 31, 1904, than in any previous year since the outbreak of plague, except the year ended June 2, 1899; and the plague mortality has likewise been lower than in any year except that ended June 2, 1899.

In Karachi the total mortality is a little below and the plague mortality a little above that of any previous year since the outbreak of plague.

#### *Care of lepers.*

I send herewith a further statement as to the care of lepers in India, this being a continuation of the statement forwarded under date of April 14, 1904. The information was gained from literature sent me by the secretary of the Mission to Lepers, in response to my request.

In my statement of April 14, 1904, I described the leper asylum at Matunga, near Bombay, as typical of the government institutions. The following statement refers to the several institutions under the care of the Mission to Lepers in India and the East, founded in 1874, and with headquarters at Dublin.